

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

YOHAN WEBB,

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, sued as an
entity and in its official capacity as a
(state) in its individual capacity as an
employer, PETE RICKETTS, CITY
OF LINCOLN, sued as an entity and
in its official capacity as a (city) in its
individual capacity as an employer,
LEIRON GAYLOR BAIRD,
LANCASTER COUNTY, sued as an
entity and in its official capacity as a
county and in its individual capacity
as an employer, LINCOLN POLICE
DEPT., sued as an entity and in its
official capacity as a department and
in its individual capacity as a place
of business and or work, and JEFF
BLIEMIESTER,

Defendants.

8:19CV416

ORDER

This matter is before the court on Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis ("IFP"). (Filing No. 2.) The court has received a certified copy of Plaintiff's trust account statement. (Filing No. 11.) Plaintiff is permitted to proceed IFP.

The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA") requires prisoner plaintiffs to pay the full amount of the court's \$350.00 filing fee by making monthly payments to the

court, even if the prisoner is proceeding IFP. [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(b\)](#). “[T]he PLRA makes prisoners responsible for their filing fees the moment the prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal.” [In re Tyler](#), 110 F.3d 528, 529-30 (8th Cir. 1997); [Jackson v. N.P. Dodge Realty Co.](#), 173 F. Supp. 2d 951 (D. Neb. 2001).

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(b\)\(1\)](#), Plaintiff must pay an initial partial filing fee in the amount of 20 percent of the greater of Plaintiff’s average monthly account balance or average monthly deposits for the six months preceding the filing of the complaint. Plaintiff’s account balance is \$0.00, and the court cannot assess an initial partial filing fee. However, as set forth in [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(b\)\(4\)](#), “[i]n no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action . . . for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee.” When the prisoner is unable to pay the initial partial filing fee due to a lack of funds, the requirement that the initial partial filing fee will be paid at the outset of the case is suspended. See [Jackson](#), 173 F. Supp. 2d at 957 n. 9. Instead, “the whole of the . . . filing fees are to be collected and paid by the installment method contained in § 1915(b)(2).” [Henderson v. Norris](#), 129 F.3d 481, 484 (8th Cir. 1997). This matter will therefore proceed without payment of the initial partial filing fee as set forth below.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff’s Motion for Leave to Proceed IFP (Filing No. 2), is granted. The filing fee shall be collected and remitted, as funds exist, in the manner set forth in [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(b\)\(2\)](#). Until the full filing fee of \$350.00 is paid, the prisoner shall be obligated to pay, and the agency having custody of the prisoner shall forward to the clerk of the court, 20 percent of the preceding month’s income in such months as the account exceeds \$10.00.

2. The clerk of the court shall serve a copy of this order on the appropriate financial officer for Plaintiff’s current institution.

3. The next step in Plaintiff's case will be for the court to conduct an initial review of Plaintiff's claims to determine whether summary dismissal is appropriate under [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)\(2\)](#). The court will conduct this initial review in its normal course of business.

DATED this 7th day of October, 2019.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Richard G. Kopf
Senior United States District Judge